

# APPLICATION AND TESTIMONIALS

FOR THE POST OF

## *PATHOLOGIST TO THE GLASGOW ROYAL INFIRMARY*

BY

JOHN H. TEACHER, M.A., M.D.

Lecturer on Pathological Histology and Honorary Curator of the  
Anatomical and Pathological Department of the Hunterian  
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Assistant Pathologist to the Western Infirmary, Glasgow ;

Assistant Pathologist to the Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Glasgow ;

Fellow of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow.



*TO THE MANAGERS OF  
THE GLASGOW ROYAL INFIRMARY.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present myself as a candidate for the post of pathologist to the Glasgow Royal Infirmary now vacant by the resignation of Dr. Hugh Galt.

I am 39 years of age and a pathologist by profession.

I was educated at the Glasgow Academy and the University of Glasgow, where I graduated Master of Arts in 1888, and in Medicine (Bachelor of Medicine and Master in Surgery) in 1893, with high commendation, being placed second graduate of the year.


In 1892 I was awarded the John Reid Prize for Research in Pathology.

In 1900 I was admitted to the Fellowship of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow.

In 1903 I graduated M.D. with Honours, and was awarded a Bellahouston Gold Medal for my thesis.

After graduating in 1893 I acted for a year in the Western Infirmary as resident physician under Dr. Tennant, and as resident surgeon under the late Professor George Buchanan.

In October, 1894, I was appointed underkeeper of the Anatomical and Pathological Department of the Hunterian Museum under the late Professor Young. In this post my duties were the compilation of a Catalogue and the rearrangement and remounting of all the anatomical and pathological preparations in the Collection. The catalogue was completed in 1898, and was published by the University in January, 1900. It was prefaced by an



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introduction embodying the results of my researches into the history of the collection, the life and scientific work of William Hunter, and the influence of his famous school of anatomy on the development of medical science in Britain.

In 1896 I was asked by the late Sir William T. Gairdner to go to Rio Tinto, Southern Spain, to assist Dr. R. J. Marshall (now of Shanghai), in certain investigations on Malaria, receiving leave of absence from the Museum for the summer.

From 1897 to 1899 I was associated with Dr. R. M. Buchanan and Dr. R. Barclay Ness, in the Clinical Research Laboratory of Anderson's College.

In 1899, while still holding my appointment in the Museum, I was asked by Professor MacKendrick to become junior assistant in Physiology. During the tenure of this office I participated in the teaching both of the men and of the women students, and I gained experience in experimental and chemical methods, and a thorough knowledge of normal histology.

I resigned this appointment in 1902 and proceeded to the Continent, where I spent several months in Vienna and other Medical Schools studying Pathological Anatomy and Bacteriology.

After my return I worked at research in the Pathological Department of the University, and in September, 1903, became junior assistant to Professor Muir.

In May, 1905, I became senior assistant in Pathology in the University, and assistant Pathologist to the Western Infirmary in succession to Dr. A. R. Ferguson on his appointment to the Chair of Pathology in the Egyptian Government School of Medicine at Cairo. At the same time I became assistant Pathologist to the Royal Hospital for Sick Children. I still hold these three appointments.

During the summer of 1906 I visited a number of the principal Universities and Medical Schools of the United States and Canada.

In 1907 I was appointed by the University Court to be lecturer in Pathological Histology in the University,



and in 1908 I was elected an examiner in Pathology of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow.

In January of this year the University Court appointed me Honorary Curator of the Anatomical and Pathological Department of the Hunterian Museum.

In the Pathological Department of the University and Western Infirmary my duties have included all branches of pathological departmental work, research (especially histological research), the teaching of morbid anatomy and histology, and for two years I also conducted the Post-Graduate Course in Bacteriology.

From 1901 to 1905 I acted as editorial secretary to the Glasgow Pathological and Clinical Society, and edited volumes 9 and 10 of its transactions.

I append a list of my principal contributions to scientific literature.

I am, GENTLEMEN,

Yours faithfully,

JOHN H. TEACHER.





## Principal Contributions to Scientific Literature.

### BOOKS.

1. Catalogue of the Anatomical and Pathological Preparations of Dr. William Hunter in the Hunterian Museum, University of Glasgow. 2 vols, 8vo. Historical Introduction to the above, 57 pp. James MacLehose & Sons, Glasgow, 1900.
2. Contributions to the study of the Early Development and Imbedding of the Human Ovum. I. An early Ovum imbedded in the Decidua, by Thomas H. Bryce and John H. Teacher. II. An early Ovarian Pregnancy, by T. H. Bryce, John H. Teacher and J. M. Munro Kerr. 93 pp, 4to, with 10 plates and 12 figures in the text. James MacLehose & Sons, Glasgow, 1908. The first specimen is recognised as the earliest known stage of the Human Ovum.

### PAPERS.

1. A specimen of so-called Siren Malformation; (Symphus Symmelia). (Jointly with the late Professor Coats.) *Journal of Pathology and Bacteriology*, vol. iii., 1896.
2. Two cases illustrating the Value of Skin-grafting and Transplantation of Skin. *Glasgow Medical Journal*, 1896.
3. Notes on the Parasite of Malaria. *Glasgow Medical Journal*, 1897.
4. A case of Deciduoma malignum (Chorionepithelioma malignum). (Jointly with Dr. J. K. Kelly.) *Journal of Pathology and Bacteriology*, 1898.
5. Repeated Ectopic Gestation in the same patient. (Jointly with Dr. John Edgar.) *Edinburgh Medical Journal*, July, 1899.



6. William Hunter : Anatomist. A Lecture, with demonstration of preparations from the Obstetrical Collection of the Hunterian Museum. *Glasgow Medical Journal*, July, 1899.
7. A specimen of Menstrual Decidua. *Glasgow Medical Journal*, 1900.
8. The Anatomical and Pathological Preparations of William Hunter in the Hunterian Museum of the University of Glasgow. *Glasgow Hospital Reports*, vol. iii., p. 1, 1901.
9. On Chorionepithelioma (the so-called Deciduoma malignum) and the occurrence of Chorionepitheliomatous and Hydatidiform-mole-like Structures in Tumours of the Testis. *London Obstetric Transactions*. Read and demonstrated to the London Obstetrical Society on June 4th, 1903, in opening the discussion on this subject.
10. On Chorionepithelioma and the occurrence of Chorionepitheliomatous and Hydatidiform-mole-like Structures in Teratomata. *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology of the British Empire*, July and August, 1903. (The publication at length on the preceding communication. Presented as Thesis for the Degree of M.D. in the University of Glasgow, May, 1903.)
11. Cancerous Tumour of the Thyroid Gland which had penetrated the Trachea. (Jointly with Dr. J. Walker Downie.) *Glasgow Medical Journal*, 1904.
12. A central Tumour of the Tibia; Malignant Angioma. (Jointly with Dr. J. Crawford Renton.) *Glasgow Medical Journal*, 1904.
13. Case of primary intestinal Anthrax. *The Lancet*, 12th of May, 1906, and also *Glasgow Medical Journal*, 1905.
14. Case of Teratoma of the Tongue. (Jointly with Dr. J. H. Nicholl.) *Glasgow Medical Journal*, 1906.
15. Article "Chorionepithelioma malignum" jointly with Dr. T. W. Eden in Allbutt, Playfair, and Eden's *System of Gynaecology*, 1906.
16. On the Development and Natural Healing of secondary Tumours of Chorionepithelioma malignum. *Journal of Pathology and Bacteriology*, vol. xii., April, 1908.



17. A series of Double Malignant Tumours. Preliminary communication. (Jointly with Dr. M. Logan Taylor.) *Journal of Pathology and Bacteriology*, 1908.
18. Report of a demonstration at the Versammlung Deutscher anatomischer Gesellschaft, at Berlin, April, 1908: *Anatomischer Anzeiger*, Aug., 1908.
  - (1) An extremely early Human Ovum imbedded in the Decidua. (Jointly with Dr. T. H. Bryce.)
  - (2) An early Ovum imbedded in the Ovary. (Jointly with Dr. T. H. Bryce and Dr. J. M. Munro Kerr.)
19. Carcinoma of the Stomach in a boy aet. 14 years and 9 months. (Jointly with Dr. R. Barclay Ness.) *British Journal of Children's Diseases*, Dec., 1908.
20. Review of "Beiträge zum frühesten Ei-einbettung beim menschlichem Weibe"; by Prof. Dr. Ph. Jung of Erlangen. *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology of the British Empire*, Feb. 1909; being a critical review of the subject of imbedding and early development of the human ovum.
21. A case of Hodgkin's Disease. (Jointly with Dr. R. Barclay Ness.) *Glasgow Medical Journal*, March, 1909.

In addition numerous brief communications to the Pathological and Clinical Society of Glasgow, Medico-chirurgical Society of Glasgow and other societies, and pathological reports contributed to clinical papers by my colleagues of the Western Infirmary.



## List of Testimonials.

1. From PROFESSOR JOHN GRAY McKENDRICK.
2. „ PROFESSOR MUIR.
3. „ PROFESSOR MARCHAND.
4. „ PROFESSOR STOCKMAN.
5. „ PROFESSOR SCHMORI.
6. „ DR. JAMES RITCHIE.
7. „ PROFESSOR G. SIMS WOODHEAD.
8. „ PROFESSOR HUBRECHT.
9. „ PROFESSOR LORRAIN SMITH.
10. „ MR. BLAND SUTTON







*From* JOHN G. MCKENDRICK, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S.,  
F.R.C.P.E., *Emeritus Professor of Physiology in the*  
*University of Glasgow.*

MAXIEBURN,  
STONEHAVEN, *March 22nd, 1909.*

I HAVE great pleasure in cordially supporting the application of Dr. JOHN H. TEACHER for the important office of pathologist to the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow. He has been intimately known to me for many years—first as a student at the University of Glasgow, then as one of my assistants whilst I held the chair of physiology, and afterwards as one of the staff of the pathological department at the Western Infirmary—and I have been led to form the highest opinion of his character and ability. No one has prepared himself with greater care for such an office as that he now seeks. He laid a solid foundation for his work as a pathologist by the experiences and training of a physiological laboratory, and as pathology, in some of its aspects, is a development of physiology, such a training is invaluable. He is also thoroughly conversant with the great department of bacteriology, which now runs into almost every nook and corner of pathological research. He is an accomplished histologist, familiar with all the modern methods by which the minute structure of organs and tissues, both normal and pathological, are nowadays examined. In addition, he has had ample experience of the routine work of a pathological department and of the teaching and management of students. On those grounds, and on many others of a more personal nature, I feel justified in saying that there is no one among the younger pathologists with stronger claims for such an appointment.

During his career, Dr. Teacher has also made important contributions to the literature of pathology. Most of these papers I have read, and I have been impressed with the care and thoroughness with which the work in hand has been carried out. I venture to specially mention (1) the catalogue he prepared of the anatomical and pathological specimens in the Hunterian Museum of the Uni-



versity, a unique collection prepared by the celebrated William Hunter and his friends ; (2) a masterly monograph on a morbid condition of the placenta ; and (3), and in association with Dr. T. H. Bryce, a description of an early human ovum, an investigation which is of the greatest importance and has attracted the attention of anatomists, physiologists, and embryologists all over the world.

In his scientific work, as in everything else, Dr. Teacher displays the same accuracy, thoroughness, and sincerity of character which are so well known to all his friends. I think the managers of the Royal Infirmary would be fortunate in securing the services of one of the best of our younger pathologists, whilst they would give public recognition of the singular devotion with which Dr. Teacher has for many years pursued Pathological Science.

JOHN G. MCKENDRICK.



*From* ROBERT MUIR, M.A., M.D., *Professor of Pathology  
in the University of Glasgow; Pathologist to the  
Western Infirmary, Glasgow.*

*April 1, 1909.*

IN connection with the application of Dr. J. H. TEACHER for the post of Pathologist to the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, I am glad to have the opportunity of acknowledging his valuable services to the Pathological Department of the University and the Western Infirmary, and of testifying to his high qualifications as a pathologist. His training in Pathology and Bacteriology has been of an extensive character, and he has spared no pains to make himself thoroughly proficient in every department. As pathologist to the Western Infirmary he has had a long and valuable training in carrying on the pathological work of a large hospital—in the conducting of post-mortem examinations, in the preparation of museum specimens, and in reporting for the physicians and surgeons on pathological material of all kinds; his work has been characterised throughout by ability and trustworthiness, and he has always shown himself ready to devote labour and time to the elucidation of questions in diagnosis. He has also proved himself an able investigator; his most important work has been in connection with chorion-epithelioma and gynaecological pathology, and his published papers have justly made him an acknowledged authority: I may say that there is no one whose opinion on these matters I value more highly. He is a master of Pathological Histology, on which subject he has recently been appointed Lecturer, and he also possesses in high degree the power of conveying his information to others; I have left this department of teaching almost entirely in his hands, and I have pleasure in stating that the work has been most efficiently done. If he were appointed to this office the Royal Infirmary would have as its pathologist an able investigator, one already highly proficient in the practical work in every branch, and one who would devote himself in an unselfish and whole-hearted manner to the development of the pathological department.

ROBERT MUIR.





*From F. MARCHAND, Professor of Pathology and Pathological Anatomy, and Director of the Pathological Institute in the University of Leipsic, Germany.*

HERR DR. JOHN TEACHER, in Glasgow, ist mir seit längerer Zeit durch seine ausgezeichneten Untersuchungen über das Chorion-Epitheliom, sowie über die Einbettung des menschlichen Eies und andere Arbeiten in vorteilhaftesten Weise bekannt, so dass ich an seines hervorragenden Befähigung in Lehramt in der pathologischen Anatomie auszuüben keine zweifel habe. Ich hatte gelegenheit Herrn Dr. Teacher auch persönlich kennen und schätzen zu lernen.

PROFESSOR MARCHAND,  
*Direktor des pathologischen Institutes.*

LEIPZIG, der 23 März, 1909.

*Translation.*

DR. JOHN TEACHER, of Glasgow, has for long been most favourably known to me through his admirable researches on chorionepithelioma and also on the imbedding of the human ovum and other subjects, so that I have no doubt as to his outstanding qualifications for the conduct of a teaching post in pathological anatomy. I have also had the opportunity of knowing personally and esteeming Dr. Teacher.





*From* RALPH STOCKMAN, M.D., *Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the University of Glasgow.*

27th March, 1909.

IN view of his application for the post of pathologist to the Royal Infirmary of Glasgow, Dr. JOHN H. TEACHER has asked me to express an opinion regarding his claim and qualifications for the work. I have no hesitation in saying that both are of a very high order. During his long connection with the teaching staff of the University and with the Pathological Department of the Western Infirmary he has had every opportunity of becoming fully conversant with every aspect of pathological work, and with the best methods of teaching. His opinion and help in pathological matters are often sought and are highly valued by his colleagues on the staff. In addition he has now had the experience necessary to organize and conduct a laboratory devoted to teaching and research in pathology.

Dr. Teacher has devoted a large amount of time and labour to original research in pathology, and has acquired a high reputation by his investigations.

By training, by attainments, and by personal character he is in my opinion well fitted for the important position for which he is now applicant, and I am sure that the reputation of the pathological department of the Royal Infirmary would be thoroughly assured and maintained by his appointment.

RALPH STOCKMAN.



*From* PROFESSOR DR. SCHMORL, *Director of the*  
*Pathological Institute of Dresden.*

BETTINASTRASSE 15,  
DRESDEN—N., *den 25 März, 1909.*

DIE mir von Herrn DR. TEACHER im Laufe der letzten Jahre zugesandten, von ihm verfassten Arbeiten habe ich stets mit grösstem Interesse gelesen. Sie gehören meines Erachtens mit zu dem Besten, was in den letzten Jahren auf dem Gebiet der in ihnen behandelten Fragen geschrieben worden ist. Sie haben dementsprechend in der deutschen Litteratur die gebührende Anerkennung gefunden. Die Gründlichkeit, mit der Herr Teacher seine Untersuchungen angestellt hat, die eingehende Darstellung, die er von seinen Befunden unter gründlicher Berücksichtigung der einschlägigen Litteratur giebt, die kritische Behandlung der von ihm bearbeiteten Fragen verleiht seinen Arbeiten einen hohen wissenschaftlichen Wert und zeigt, dass Herr Teacher ein vorzüglicher Beobachter und ein gut durchgebildeter pathologischer Anatom ist.

PROFESSOR DR. SCHMORL.

*Translation.*

I HAVE always read with the greatest interest the contributions to scientific literature which DR. TEACHER has made during the last few years. On the subjects with which they deal they are, in my opinion, among the best that have appeared, and they have on this account received their due recognition in German literature. The thoroughness which he has displayed, both in carrying out his researches and in interpreting his results in the light of current literature, and the critical faculty exhibited in dealing with the problems he has attacked, lend to his work a great scientific value, and show Dr. Teacher to be an excellent observer and a highly accomplished pathologist.



*From* JAMES RITCHIE, M.A., M.D., B.Sc., *Superintendent of the Laboratories of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh; formerly Professor of Pathology in the University of Oxford.*

EDINBURGH, *March 26th, 1909.*

I HAVE great pleasure in supporting the candidature of Dr. JOHN H. TEACHER for the post of pathologist to the Royal Infirmary of Glasgow. I have known Dr. Teacher intimately for the last seven or eight years, and, having personally seen much of his work, I consider him eminently fitted for the post for which he is applying. He is a keen and accurate observer, he has had great experience in conducting pathological examinations, and possesses a wide knowledge of morbid anatomy. Further, his original work has been marked by ability, critical acumen, and a thorough acquaintance with modern methods of investigation. Dr. Teacher has devoted much time to research into the pathology of a most important group of tumours, the chorionepitheliomata, and on this subject he is generally recognised, both in this country and abroad, as a leading authority. The results he has obtained are of great importance in the bearing they have on the general problems of tumour formation, and they show him to be a man who is not only fitted to carry on efficiently the ordinary work of the pathological department of a great hospital, but one who will enhance the reputation of any institution with which he is connected.

I have thus great confidence in recommending him to the electoral board of the Glasgow Royal Infirmary.

JAMES RITCHIE.





*From G. SIMS WOODHEAD, M.A. (Cantab.), M.D. (Edinburgh), LL.D. (Toronto), Professor of Pathology in the University of Cambridge.*

PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY,  
NEW MEDICAL SCHOOL,  
CAMBRIDGE, *March 22nd, 1909.*

IT gives me very great pleasure to have the opportunity of saying that I have a very high opinion of the qualifications of Dr. JOHN H. TEACHER to fill the post of pathologist to the Glasgow Royal Infirmary. There are few men who have trained themselves so thoroughly and who have fitted themselves so fully for such a post. Of this Dr. Teacher's contributions to pathological literature afford ample evidence, whilst his splendid catalogue is a monument of his industry and thoroughness. On these grounds, and because of his personal qualifications, I beg to recommend his claims to the careful consideration of the Managers of the Glasgow Royal Infirmary.

G. SIMS WOODHEAD.





*From A. A. W. HUBRECHT, Professor of Zoology in the  
University of Utrecht, Holland.*

UTRECHT,  
*March 21st, 1909.*

MY DEAR DR. TEACHER,

I hear with great interest that the post of pathologist to the Glasgow Royal Infirmary is vacant, and that you are applying for it. I *do* hope that your application may be successful, and I feel sure that the authorities will never regret having selected you.

The good work which you have already done in embryology and in pathology fully entitles you to this vacancy, and I have no doubt that when once you will fill it your opportunities for sound research will increase and may lead to very valuable results.

Truly yours,

A. A. W. HUBRECHT.



*From J. LORRAIN SMITH, M.A., M.D., F.R.S., Professor of  
Pathology in the University of Manchester.*

THE UNIVERSITY,  
MANCHESTER, *March 26th, 1909.*

I HAVE much pleasure in supporting the candidature of Dr. TEACHER for the post of pathologist to the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow. I have seen him at work in the post-mortem room and in the pathological laboratory, and I have often discussed pathological problems with him, and I consider him well fitted to take an independent post such as that which he now seeks. He has a high standing amongst pathologists on account of the work he has already done.

The elaborate catalogue of the Hunterian preparations forms an important contribution to the pathological records in this country, and the writing of such a book cannot be carried out without an enormous amount of careful observation over a very wide field.

For his original research he is widely known, more particularly for his work on chorionepithelioma and other tumours, and also for the part he took lately in a joint research on the early development of the human ovum.

On these grounds I beg to recommend him most heartily to the electors.

J. LORRAIN SMITH.



*From J. BLAND-SUTTON, F.R.C.S. Eng., Senior Surgeon to  
the Chelsea Hospital for Women, Lecturer on Surgery  
in the Middlesex Hospital.*

47 BROOK STREET,  
GROSVENOR SQUARE, W., *March*, 1909.

I AM glad of an opportunity to express my high opinion of Dr. JOHN H. TEACHER'S ability as an investigator of pathological problems. His work on the imbedding of the ovum and his admirable researches on chorionepithelioma stamp him as a pathologist of the first rank. I could not imagine anyone more fitted for the important post of pathologist to the Glasgow Royal Infirmary.

JOHN BLAND-SUTTON.



From GRAF FERDINAND VON SPEE, *Professor of Anatomy  
in the University of Kiel, Germany.*

KIEL, d. 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. 09.

Die Abhandlungen :

J. H. Teacher, *Chorionepithelioma*,

J. H. Teacher u. Bryce, *An Early Ovum imbedded in  
the Decidua*,

J. H. Teacher u. Kerr, *An Early Ovarian Pregnancy*,

sind sämmtlich durch die darin mitgetheilten Forschungs-  
resultate von bedeutendem und bleibendem, wissenschaft-  
lichem Werthe.

Die Abhandlung über das Chorionepitheliom ist zu  
einer Zeit erschienen, als die Ableitung der malignen  
Placentagewächse noch strittig und die Herkunft derselben  
vom foetalen Ectoblast von vielen, besonders auch in  
England bezweifelt war. Teacher hat durch seine vor-  
zügliche Behandlung dieses Gegenstandes wichtige Beiträge  
zur Feststellung der epithelial foetalen Herkunft dieser  
Gewächse geliefert.

Der inhaltreiche Aufsatz Teacher's enthält eine erschöp-  
fende Zusammenstellung und kritische Bearbeitung der  
einschlägigen Literatur, die Ergebnisse einer Nachprüfung  
der von andern bereits beschriebenen Praeparate, Berichte  
über neue eigene Untersuchungen des Autors an den  
von ihm gesammelten Praeparaten, eine durchweg zutref-  
fende, auf die neuesten Untersuchungsergebnisse über  
das biologische Verhalten des befruchteten Eies zur  
Uterus wand gestützte, umsichtige Beurtheilung aller für  
die Genese und Charakteristik des Chorionepithelioms  
verwerthbaren Momente. Diese Arbeit hat einem sehr  
grossen Kreis von Fachgelehrten und Aerzten Englands  
Aufklärung über die wahre Natur des Chorionepithelioms  
verschafft und weitgehenden wichtigen Einfluss geübt.





Die Zweite der genannten Abhandlungen bereichert unser Wissen über junge Stadien der Entwicklung und Einbettung menschlicher Eier, um ein höchst wichtiges, neues, bisher ganz unbekanntes, jüngstes bis jetzt gefundenes Stadium; die dritte berichtet über den sehr seltenen Fall einer jungen Ovarialschwangerschaft. Beide sind in einer Monographie zusammen erschienen und für die Bedeutung und die Funktion des Trophoblasts des menschlichen Eies vom grössten Interesse. Umsichtige Behandlung der beschriebenen Objekte, genaue streng sachliche Darlegung der Befunde, erläutert durch ausgezeichnete Abbildungen, sehr verständige Schlussfolgerungen, eine erschöpfende Besprechung der einschlägigen Literatur zeichnen dieses Werk auf das vortheilhafteste aus.

DR. GRAF SPEE.

TRANSLATION.

THE three Publications :

J. H. Teacher on *Chorionepithelioma*,

J. H. Teacher and Bryce on *An Early Ovum imbedded in the Decidua*,

J. H. Teacher and Kerr on *An Early Ovarian Pregnancy*,

are all of definite and permanent scientific value in virtue of the results of research contained in them.

The treatise on *Chorionepithelioma* was published while the derivation of a cancerous growth from the placenta was still in dispute, and its origin from the Foetal Ectoblast was doubted by many, especially in England. Teacher, by his excellent work on this subject, contributed largely towards establishing the proof of the foetal epithelial origin of this tumour. His comprehensive papers contain an exhaustive compilation and review of the literature of the subject, the results of the re-investigation of specimens previously described by other



authors and original research on his own collection of cases.

Further, they contain an enlightening and discreet judgment upon all the considerations relative to the origin and characteristics of Chorionepithelioma which can be based on the latest research into the biological behaviour of the fertilized ovum towards the uterus.

This work settled the controversy as to the nature of Chorionepithelioma for a wide circle of English Men of Science and Medicine, and has had important and far-reaching influence.

The second of the above-mentioned works enriched our knowledge of the early Stages of Development and Imbedding of the Human Ovum by the description of a most important and hitherto entirely unknown stage of the Human Ovum, which is the youngest yet discovered.

The third reports a very rare case—an early Ovarian Pregnancy.

The second and third are published together in a monograph which, from the point of view of the Significance and Function of the Trophoblast of the Human Ovum, is of the highest interest.

Careful treatment of the objects described, accurate, strictly objective exposition of the discoveries, elucidated by illustrations of the highest order, and an exhaustive discussion of the literature of the subject distinguish this work in an eminent degree.

DR. GRAF SPEE.

